

Graft Uncovered In Cobbler Work For Camp Mills

Two Shoe Repair Shop Owners Admit Secret Rebate Deal

Woman Figure in Case

Arrangement Was for 25 Cents "Commission" on Each \$1.25 Half Soling

Officers of the quartermaster's department at Camp Mills yesterday began an investigation of reports of graft in the department in connection with contracts for the repairing of soldiers' shoes.

A search was begun for a soldier and a woman accomplice who are said to have attempted to "hold up" New York cobbler for a take-off on government shoe repair work.

Two cobbler—Peter Sebald, 3340 Broadway, and Dominick Monaco, 3362 Broadway—yesterday described the methods of the soldier and the woman. "About a month ago a soldier came in and offered to give me several hundred pairs of soldier shoes to half-sol at \$1.25 a pair, provided I would give him a commission on the contract," said Sebald. "I agreed, thinking that his commission would be only a few dollars. He did not then stipulate what commission he expected."

"I was eager to get the government work, and next day I wrote to the quartermaster at Camp Mills offering to do the work for \$1.20 a pair. The following day the same soldier returned, bringing my letter with him. He told me I should collect \$1.25 a pair and give him 25 cents on each pair. He said that a woman would be around later to close the deal. The woman came the following evening. She made me sign a paper agreeing to give her 25 cents on each pair."

Different Method at Other Shop
At Monaco's repair shop somewhat different methods were employed, according to Monaco.

"The soldier came in and asked me if I would repair shoes for the government at \$1 a pair," related Monaco. "I told him I would. I received 220 pairs from Camp Mills a few days later. The soldier then came in and showed me a government contract by which I was to get \$1.25 a pair. The extra 25 cents was to be his commission, he explained. He said a woman would see me later to close up the deal."

"The woman came in the next evening. She was a pretty girl, about twenty-one years old, maybe older. She had me sign a paper agreeing to give her 25 cents on each pair of shoes. I asked the woman her address, so as to know where to send the money to her. She said she would call for it."

The woman has not returned to either of the shops, according to the

Facts About the Draft

Local draft boards throughout the United States are engaged in sending out questionnaires to nearly 9,000,000 draft registrants (540,000 in New York City).

Without any charge, local law boards assist registrants to fill out the questionnaires and administer the required oaths.

On the basis of the answers to these questions the local boards will classify every man who registered on June 5, except deserters and those already in the National Army, according to their availability for military service in the forthcoming drafts.

There are five classes, namely:

Class I—Single men without dependents, married men not usefully engaged who fail to support their families and unskilled laborers.

Class II—Married men usefully engaged whose families have other means of support and necessary skilled laborers.

Class III—Necessary government employees, necessary technical experts and associate managers in necessary industries and men with dependents other than wife and children.

Class IV—Men with dependent wife and children, heads of necessary agricultural and industrial enterprises and mariners.

Class V—The absolute exempts.

All exemptions granted in the first draft have been revoked.

Those finally placed in Class I will be physically examined, and, if fit, will top the list of those eligible to be called to the colors. The date for the second draft has not yet been announced.

shoemakers, nor have they yet received their money from the government.

Monaco showed a letter written on a Camp Mills quartermaster's department letterhead, which confirmed his agreement to repair shoes at \$1.25 a pair. This letter was signed "By direction of the quartermaster, C. H. Smith, major, Q. M. C." Monaco said he received this letter after the woman's visit.

Major Smith, at Camp Mills, who was started yesterday by the revelations of the shoe cobbler, said: "I never saw Sebald's letter offering to repair shoes at \$1.20 a pair. The statement that the soldier brought this letter back to Sebald would indicate that the soldier had access to the quartermaster's mail before I do. Half a dozen men are in position to see incoming mail before I do."

"About a month ago Camp Mills was desperate, you might say, to get shoe repairing done. I tried to get various big New York shoe companies to undertake the job. They refused. It would have been possible for a soldier, knowing our eagerness to get the work done, to have approached neighborhood cobbler, making the propositions described. At that time any cobbler willing to repair shoes at \$1.25 a pair could have got work from our camp."

On Wednesday Major Smith intends to have the cobbler to Camp Mills point out the soldier who visited them.

Crowder Confers With McCook Here On Draft Situation

Provost Marshal General Intimates Important Change Soon

Medical Plans Ready

49 Advisory Boards To Be Organized in State Instead of 39

Major General Enoch H. Crowder, provost marshal general, who was in New York yesterday, conferred for an hour with Philip J. McCook regarding the local draft situation. Neither would make a public statement about the meeting.

The provost marshal, according to his associates, is always open to suggestions for improving the system, and is eager to ascertain how the plans of the War Department work out in particular localities. He intimated that an important announcement regarding the draft would be made in a few days.

Plans for the establishment of medical advisory boards in this state have been completed, it was learned yesterday. The personnel was selected by Major Charles North Dowd, medical aid for New York, with the advice of the State Board of Health and the state committee of the Council of National Defense.

Instead of having thirty-six medical advisory boards for the state, of which sixteen were to be in this city, Major Dowd, it is understood, has arranged for the organization of forty-nine boards for the state, of which twenty-nine will be in New York City.

The number of boards was increased to lighten the burden on the members. The boards here will be composed of specialists in ten diseases from St. Luke's Hospital, Columbia University, New York Hospital, Postgraduate Hospital, Cornell Medical School, University and Bellevue Medical College, Flower Hospital, Fordham Hospital and Lincoln Hospital. The medical boards will begin to sit soon after New Year's Day.

Each board will be expert in surgery, internal medicine, eye troubles, ear, nose and throat disorders, tuberculosis, neurology, urology, X-ray examinations, clinical laboratory work and dentistry.

Mayor Mitchell yesterday ordered Sam Lefkowitz, a commissioner of deeds, who it is alleged, charged a registrant \$4 to administer an oath, to answer the charge to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock in the office of the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. McCook started an investigation of complaints from residents in the Brownsville section that Samuel H. Cragg, chairman of Local Board 34, had cast a slur on the willingness of Jewish young men to serve in the National Army. Mr. Cragg, complainant charge, made an unfavorable remark about the loyalty of Jewish registrants on December 21 in an address at Public School 120 when a service flag was presented to the institution.

New Yorkers Receive Commissions in Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The War Department to-day announced the appointment of the following New York residents to commissions in the officers' Reserve Corps and the National Army:

Captains, Ordnance Reserve—John M. Davis, 136 West Forty-fourth Street; Philip W. Livermore, 2 East Sixty-second Street.

First Lieutenant, Ordnance Reserve—William Halsey Johnson, Cedar Knolls, Houserville.

Second Lieutenant, Ordnance Reserve—Joseph A. Davis, 119 West One Hundred and sixty-fourth Street; Richard Tenfield, 127 Stewart Avenue, Garden City.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock.

Captains, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve—Harry Mack Norton, 2 West Fifty-seventh Street; Louis Victor Fremont, 155 East Seventy-second Street; Henry W. Butler, 127 Stewart Avenue, Garden City.

Captain, Quartermaster Corps, National Army—Clatus Keating, 27 William Street.

Captain, Quartermaster Reserve—Guy Hamilton Scull, 156 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Teacher's Suspension As Draft Foe Urged

Find Miss Ross Guilty of "Unbecoming Conduct" Regarding Conscription

The Elementary School Committee, which has been considering charges made against Miss Fannie Ross, a teacher in Public School 93 in Queens, found her guilty yesterday of "conduct unbecoming a teacher." It recommended as punishment that she be suspended from duty for six months without pay.

The charges against the teacher involved the alleged expression of sentiments opposed to the draft law while she was engaged in the taking of the state military census last June and the accusation that she had been influential in persuading a registrant under the law to claim exemption from military service.

In its report the Elementary School Committee carefully refrained from the use of the word "disloyalty." It described the alleged offenses of Miss Ross as "tactless utterances."

The report and recommendation will be brought up before the Board of Education for consideration to-morrow. It is thought to be probable that the board will pass upon them at once.

Extend Camp Sanitation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The United States Public Health Service has completed arrangements to take over the sanitary control of the "civil zones" around twenty-six of the army cantonments and mobilization camps. Agreements have been entered into with state and local health authorities whereby an official of the service becomes administrative health supervisor of the districts, usually with the title of Director of Health.

Preliminary reports from the officials state that the "absence of knowledge on the part of the community as to the necessity for rigid control" and the "lack quarantine methods of the past" are the most important obstacles met in the task of protecting the soldiers in camp.

In the cases of communities around certain Southern cantonments, economic condition prevented citizens taking precautionary measures which were recommended by the health officials.

President Names 12 Rear Admirals; 51 Made Captains

Christmas Eve Promotions in the Navy Bring 123 to Rank of Commander

Bagley on the List

Daniels's Brother-in-Law Gets Higher Rank—Medical Men Elevated

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Twelve rear admirals, fifty-one captains and 123 commanders were chosen to-day by the Navy Selection Board and approved by the President. Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced to-night. The promotions are for the period of the war. Among the admirals selected several branches of the naval services are represented. The list includes five captains who now are in command of American vessels in home and foreign waters.

In the list of commanders promoted to captaincies are Leigh C. Palmer, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Ralph Earle, Chief of Ordnance of the navy, who now have the title of rear admirals by reason of their assignment, and Commander David W. Todd, Chief of Naval Communications and Chief Naval Censor.

David Worth Bagley, brother-in-law of Secretary Daniels, who was in command of the Jacob Jones, recently torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine; Charles Belknap, Jr., formerly naval censor, and Byron McCandless, formerly naval aid to Secretary Daniels, are included in the lieutenant commanders promoted to commanders.

Secretary Daniels also announced to-day the promotion of Medical Directors George H. Barber and Edward R. Stitt to the rank of rear admirals, made necessary by the expansion of the medical corps of the navy. Dr. Barber is a specialist in tuberculosis and is now in charge of the naval hospital at Las Animas, Col. Dr. Stitt is president of the Naval Medical School here.

Rear Admirals Selected Follow
Thomas W. Kinkaid, William S. Smith, Spencer S. Wood, Joseph L. Jayne, Charles W. Byron, Clarence S. Coffey, Joseph V. McDonald, Hilary F. Jones, William H. Shoemaker, Joseph Strauss, Edward W. Eberle and Robert E. Coates.

The following became captains: Clark D. Stearns, Robert K. Crenk, Henry B. Price, Stephen V. Graham, William P. Scott, Joseph M. Reeves, Roscoe C. Moody, Frank Lyon, John McE. Luby, Huth I. Cone, Robert W. McNeely, George E. Gelm, Frank H. Brumby, James P. Morton, George L. P. Stone, Harris Laning, Franklin D. Karna, David W. Todd, John V. Klemann.

MURRAY'S RESTAURANT.
424 St., Just West of Broadway.

Henry V. Butler, Walter R. Gherard, James R. Bab, William H. Standley, Kenneth M. Bennett, Edward H. Watson.
Rufus Z. Johnston, Thomas T. Heaven, Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, Ralph Earle, Gatewood S. Lincoln, Ivan C. Wetzel, Charles M. Toser, Wat T. Clivevius, Dunbar M. Wood, Leigh C. Palmer, Albert W. Marshall, Thomas A. Kearney, Dudley W. Knox, Edward McCauley, Jr., William L. Littlefield, Earl T. Jessup, Arthur Greenhaw, Amos Bronson, Jr., Harry E. Yarnall, Arthur MacArthur, David B. Thelen, Arthur J. Hopburn, Thomas C. Hart, Cyrus B. Miller, Orin G. Martin and Luther M. Overstreet.

The commanders named follow:
Hilary Williams, Fletcher L. Rhodfield, Louis Shang, Henry V. Dukes, Harold E. Roper, Allen Buchanan, Richard D. White, Hollis T. Winston, Frederick B. Nalle, Emil F. Svara, Herbert C. Cooke.
Tombs, Bayard T. Bulmer, Robert T. Menner, Benjamin G. Bartholow, Merlin G. Cook, Wallace Berthoff, Lewis Cox, Frank McCommon, Theodore K. Kitterner, Guy Whitlock, Jesse B. Gay, Levin J. Wallace, James O. Richardson, James P. Murdoch, David A. Weaver, Neil Ernest Nicholls, Otto Stork, William S. Early, Wilson Brown, Jr., Robert Henderson, Edward C. S. Parker, Joseph O. Fisher, William T. Conn, Jr., John H. Blackburn, Frank R. Freyer, William Ambrum, John S. Abbott, Thomas H. Taylor, Frank H. Sadler, Charles R. Smith, Frederick V. McNair, Jr., John Rodgers, Charles Belknap, Jr., Daniel T. Ghent.

John Grady, William D. Greenham, David Mead, Wilfredo A. Acero, C. Pickens, Otto Stork, L. Hand, Prentiss P. Bassett, Hubbard E. Kimmel, Robert A. Dawes, Paul E. Dampman, Clyde S. McDowell, Paul P. Blackburn, Charles C. Soule, Jr., Charles H. Bullock, Lawrence P. Treadwell, Halley Powell, Forde A. Todd, Clon W. Manning, Chester W. Nimtz, Reuben B. Coffey, Joseph V. Ogan, Albert T. Church, Logan Cressap, John N. Ferguson, Louis C. Farley, Arthur C. Lewis, Roscoe C. MacFall, Robert L. Irvine, Bruce L. Canaga and Walter B. Woodson.

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Five members of the committee, representing the workers, were selected to present to the Manufacturers' Association to-day or to-morrow the growing desperation and suffering of the cloakmakers and their dependents.

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with the workers.
Mr. Schenfeld will be asked to have all the shops turning out soldiers' wear, thrown open to the idle union workers, no matter what their affiliations. At present, it is contended, only members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, which control the large contract shops, are allowed to enter them.

Between 6,000 and 10,000 machines are standing idle in these shops alone, according to the committee of fifteen. A partial investigation in twenty-three shops disclosed, they state, between 2,500 and 3,000 idle machines. There are about 100 shops in all in the city, they state, making uniforms.

"In the shop of J. Eisner & Co., Fifth Avenue and 14th Street," said a member of the committee yesterday, "a hundred men are kept out of work because 15 sleeve makers, of whom many are walking the streets, can not be obtained among the Amalgamated workers. As all the work is done by the piece, the absence of the makers of one part of a uniform throws out an equal number making each other section."

Many of the idle men, out of work for ten weeks, and on the edge of starvation, have been driven to the point of violence. One of the cloakmakers applied for work a few days ago to the Amalgamated headquarters, displaying his union card as credential. He was turned away with a laugh, and, in desperation, smashed the headquarters' window with his fist.

He was not arrested.
Another man, who contributed five cents to the cost of hiring a hall for a mass meeting, showed he had just 10 cents remaining, as the sole amount standing between him and a family of six children and starvation. Numerous cases have come to the attention of the committee and the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, where school children were prevented from attending classes because they had no shoes, and clothing absolutely inadequate to the rigors of the winter.

MURRAY'S

424 St., Just West of B'way
CHRISTMAS DAY MENU
Chestnut Bay oysters or Little Neck clams
Celery, Olives, Radishes
Cream of chicken a la Reine
Consomme Parfait
Boiled salmon, sauce Hollandaise
Grilled Spanish mackerel, quantity butter
Mince of Chicken Legs, Rice Maitre d'Hotel
Capon Cakes, aux Petits pois
Punch Gloria
Young Vermont turkey, chestnut dressing
Guinea fowl
Boston sauce, apple sauce
Oyster Bay asparagus, drawn butter
Mashed turnips, Brussels sprouts, sauce au beurre
Mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, raisins
Pate de foie gras
American plum pudding, hard or brandy sauce
Green apple pie
French hot cream, Assorted cakes
Cheese and toasted crackers
Assorted fruits
Demi glace
Cuisine and Service ALMOST PERFECT
PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager

THE other day an ob servant New Yorker on the Avenue remarked that the temperature had suddenly fallen below 32°. His companion, surprised at the assurance of the statement—when no thermometer was visible—asked him how he knew. He explained that he had noticed the presence of the special cold-weather shield on the radiator of every

Fifth Avenue Bus

Recruits at Fort Slocum

To Have Christmas Dinner
MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 24.—The "rookies" at Fort Slocum on Dutch Island, of New Rochelle, will dine sumptuously on Christmas. The menu includes turkey a la Providence, roast dressing, cranberry sauce, candied sweet potatoes, creamed corn, apples, pickles, marmalade, cake, oranges, mixed nuts, bread, butter, coffee, cigars and cigarettes.

Free to Regular Readers of The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY—A Great War Map—NEXT SUNDAY

66 x 56 inches—Five Miles to an Inch—In Five Parts

Shows Territory in France Occupied by American Troops

THE NEW YORK TIMES has had especially prepared for its readers, by C. S. Hammond & Co., a large map of the war front in Belgium and France, 66 x 56 inches, which will be published in five parts in the Rotogravure-Picture Sections of Sunday editions of The New York Times December 30 and January 6, 13, 20 and 27, one part on each date. These parts, when mounted on cloth, are well worth three dollars.

BY subscribing for The New York Times, daily and Sunday editions, for the month beginning December 30 this map can be obtained FREE.

DRAWN to a scale of five miles to one inch, many topographical details not possible on small maps are permitted. Highways, railroads, rivers, canals, cities, towns, villages, forests, and other features will be designated. Elevations of mountains and hills are given in figures. Forts and fortified towns, naval arsenals and aircraft depots, are specially indicated. The furthest advance of the German Army and the present battle line are shown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES map is simple and comprehensive; easily understood. Each of the five parts will occupy a double page of the Rotogravure Section of The Times and will be so printed that they may be lapped together accurately, mounted on muslin or heavy paper and make a durable map for reference.

A LIMIT of 500,000 copies has been placed on the edition of The New York Times map and this leaves only a small margin over the regular editions of the Sunday New York Times. Announcement is first made to readers of The New York Times to enable them to secure copies for their friends by giving an advance order.

America and the World War

Twelve Notable Articles

America's position in the war and her duty and destiny after the war will be discussed by a distinguished American jurist in articles in The New York Times during January.

The writer will picture the conditions that will confront us

at the close of the war; the new opportunities; the responsibilities; the decisions to be made; the measures prompted by national interest and security. There will be twelve articles and they will be published on alternate days in January.

Information for the Woman Voter

"What is the difference in principle between a Republican and a Democrat?"

"If you vote at a primary, do you have to vote for the successful primary candidates?"

The above questions and many others will be answered in a series of articles on "The Woman Voter—Her Responsibilities and the Problems Arising Therefrom," published by The New York Times daily in January.

This will be a remarkable series of articles, informative and entertaining, of interest to male as well as female voters, because of the information they will give.

A woman of intelligence invites to her home men and women who answer questions put by herself and others in her position of enfranchisement.

Among the guests are:

A society bud,
A housewife,
A college woman,
A business woman.

Those who answer the questions include:

Chauncey M. Depew, Republican.
George Gordon Battle, Democrat.
Lafayette B. Gleason, Republican.
Luther B. Little, Republican campaign manager.
Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, President-Elect Board of Aldermen, New York.

J. G. Phelps-Stokes, Socialist, who resigned from the Socialist Party because of its opposition to the war and the draft.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Vice-President New York State Woman Suffrage Party.
Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman New York City Woman Suffrage Party.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, author "History of Woman Suffrage," well known suffrage writer and lecturer.
Miss Rose Young, Director Bureau of Suffrage Education, Leslie Woman Suffrage Commission.

The European War

The New York Times Special Cables

The cable correspondence of The New York Times far surpasses the news service ever attempted by an individual newspaper. More than 10,000 words by cable in a single day is a frequent occurrence. The ablest and most impartial newspaper correspondents in Europe are those who represent The New York Times. They include:

CHARLES H. GRASTY, with a roving commission to the capitals of Europe.

ERNEST MARSHALL in London.

WYTHE WILLIAMS in Paris and on the western front.

HAROLD WILLIAMS in Petrograd.

PHILIP GIBBS on the English front.

PERCEVAL GIBBON on the Italian front.

G. H. PERRIS on the French front.

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